CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 16.

No. 20,326.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916-TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT.

# **COLONEL WITNESS** IN THE RIGGS CASE

for Defense Upon Arrival Tomorrow Morning.

TO BE IN THE CAPITAL ONLY A FEW HOURS

Evidence Introduced by the Government.

The government rested its case in the Riggs Bank trial at 2:30 o'clock and the defense immediately proceeded to call its witnesses. The first was Owen T. Reeves, president of Grover's National Bank of Chicago, a former bank examiner, who adised Messrs. Glover, Flather and Flather to open the commission account in their own names.

Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, cused by the government of perjury in swearing that the bank did not deal in stocks and bonds. The former President will be a witness as to the character and integrity of Charles C. Glover, who is under indictment, and there are expected to be many other distin- and the Meyer-Loeb pronunciamento is guished witnesses for the same sued yesterday are efforts calculated to purpose, including Henry White, public and to swell his importance as a former ambassador to France, who accompanied Mr. Glover to called later.

Former President William H.

Former President William H.
Taft testified as to Mr. Glover's integrity and character last week.

Will Arrive Tomorrow.

Col. Roosevelt, according to a telegram received today in Criminal Division I, where the trial is being held, will leave New York at midnight and will arrive in Washington tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock. He is to take breakfast at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Longworth, and after testifying in the Riggs trial will leave for New York at 11 a.m., Much of the morning session of the trial was taken up by the reading to the jury by District Attorney Laskey of correspondence between the Riggs National City Bank of New York and the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco, relating to a purchase from the San Francisco institution by the National City Bank of New York of United States bonds at the suggestion of Milton E. Alles, vice president of the Riggs, which bonds were later sold at an advance in price.

Because of the fact that part of this

Tilts between counsel for both sides. which began the moment the court crier gavel dropped at the opening of the trial and Wyoming, among the western states; also to Kansas, and doubtless

mentary evidence as to stock trans-actions on the books of the defunct brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. Upon this, Mr. Hoover said, there had been no agreement, and Mr. Laskey, district attorney, was immediately on his feet, objecting to a discussion to the contents of the "stipulation." declared such a discussion would highly improper, and particularly not want Mr. Hoover to read a con-

place of the "stipulation" which was not agreed to.

Justice Siddons took part in a rapid fire series of questions between counsel and Mr. Hoover then began to formally "move the court to require the government to cease the introduction of further testimony of a cumulative character—to limit the production of documents showing stock and bond transactions."

Justice Siddons ruled: "Let's see what the government pro-

poses to do."
Mr. Hoover said:
"We will postpone our motion."

Spirited Scene Ensues.

Then ensued a spirited scene in which, as the government placed in evidence various entries from the books of the bank and Lewis Johnson & Co., showing stock and bond purchases, Frank J. Hogan of counsel for the defense incted again and again the word:

"Conceded."

Entry after entry was mentioned by Mr. Laske: Mr. Hogan snapped out "Conceded." and then placed in evidence for the defense advice sheets, bills, etc., giving the names of customers of the bank for whom the stock and bond transtions, he said, had been made by the

bank's officials.

It was exident as Mr. Hogan swiftly made the concessions of the defense that the transactions had taken place that he was trying to hurry along the case. Nothing was said during the early morning about the government closing its case in an hour's time of which there was discussion. Friday, and as 11 o'clock as the contraction of the case of the in an nour's time of which there was discussion Friday and as 11 o'clock approached Mr. Stanchfield of counsel for the defense was on his feet with another attempt to shorten the case, declaring that since 10 o'clock thirty-eight or thirty nine transactions had been submitted by the government, conceded by the defense, that much time was being taken up with routine and that it was impossible to see what benefit cumulative evidence could

e. "But you do not concede," Mr. Laskey emarked, "that these transactions were by the Riggs National Bank."
William G. Johnson of counsel for the

Another "general engagement all along tinued on Second Page.)

## ROOSEVELT FACTOR, EXPERTS TO TESTIFY G. O. P. MEN ADMIT

Former President Will Testify Believe It Impossible, How- Prosecution Ready to Combat ever, for Him to Stampede Convention.

> THINK HE WOULD FIGURE IN SELECTION OF TICKET

Counsel Have Tilts Over Amount of Republican Leaders Say Colonel Has | State Has Three Alienists and 115 That End in View by Efforts to Increase His Prestige.

> Here is summarization of the cold udgment of some of the prominent republican politicians in Congress as to he purpose and probable effect of the latest effort in behalf of the nomination by the regular republicans of Col.

First, they believe that it will be impossible for the Roosevelt enthusiasts o stampede the regular convention for him and they are not yet prepared to admit that his nomination by general consent is advisable.

Second, they think that Col. Roosevelt is to appear tomorrow morning realizes this, but is sanctioning the efforts in his behalf, in order to increase in the trial of present and former his prestige with the regulars, magni-Riggs National Bank officials acconsideration of primary political com-mon sense, with harmony in view.

#### Kept Before the Public.

In the opinion of these cool-headed regulars, the Detroit speech of the colonel keep the colonel prominently before the factor in republican politics.

What these regulars would give pretty to know, however, is in whose court this morning, and will be favor will the colonel exert his admitted influence when it comes to choosing a candidate for President-Hughes or

thought the colonel would find Mr. Root divance was credited to the Riggs
Bank, through the stock commission
account of the bank's officials, the government introduces the correspondence
in an effort to show the character of
the account, although the defense is
objecting to its introduction on the the account, although the defense is objecting to its introduction on the ground that the correspondence and the Star yesterday, the colonel is entertaintransaction it covers has nothing to do with the question of whether or not the Riggs Bank bought and sold stocks and bonds.

Have Tilts Over Evidence.

moosers bolted.

It is said by republicans at the Capitol competent to speak that Root would be acceptable outright to Utah this morning, were the result of an inability of counsel to agree during the
adjournment since Friday as to how
much further evidence should be presented by the prosecution.

George P. Hoover of counsel for the
defense was on his feet as soon as
Justice Siddons took his seat, announcing that at the adjournment Friday the
government had offered the bank's attorneys a "stipulation" designed to
control the production of further documentary evidence as to stock transactions on the books of the defunct
beginning that a knowledge of the control of the production of further documentary evidence as to stock transactions on the books of the defunct

## Colonel Comes Here Tomorrow

Col. Roosevelt will be in Washingion tomorrow to testify in the Riggs Bank case. So far as known, no political conferences have been arranged although he doubtless will be visited con-od in by individual progressives. In his Detroit speech the colonel tool

occasion to raise a feud with the Illinois Staats Zeitung. The colonel said:

"One of the great German newspa-pers—I cannot call it a German-Ameri-can newspaper—the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, has been engaged in active propaganda on behalf of both German militarism and American pacifism. It unlands and advocates Germany's en barking upon a career of military strength unconditioned by any other consid-eration, and at the same time backs the movement of the extreme pacifists to keep the United States impotent for self-defense."

#### Contradicted by Newspaper. Whereupon the Staats-Zeitung came

whereupon the Staats-Zeitung came ack as follows:
"That is false. Even at the risk of the condemned to membership in the being condemned to membership in the osevelt Ananias Club of 1911 we must contradict the honorable ex-President of the United States. "The Illinois Staats-Zeitung never in

dorsed any policy that tended to 'keep the United States impotent for self de fense.' It is a vile falsehood if the colone really said that the Illinois Staats-Zeitung really said that the Illinois Staats-Zeitung backs any movement for that purpose. We print in the American—and Judge Landis of Chicago is our authority for calling our language the American instead of the English—language every Sunday the principles of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung. One of the planks in that platform of principles is the nationalizing of the manufacture of arms and ammunicative.

"Perhaps the colonel sees in that princliple the 'move' to keep our country im-potent. We don't. We see in it the move o save our taxpayers millions of graft from the greed of rapacious and dishon-

# TO WAITE'S SANITY

Defense Plea at New Yorker's Trial.

WIFE WILL BE WITNESS AGAINST THE ACCUSED

Others to Give Evidence of Mental Condition.

NEW YORK, May 22 .-The task of selecting a jury to try Dr. Arthur Warren Waite for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., was completed shortly before 1:30 o'clock today.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Four aliencathered in the criminal branch of the supreme court today for the trial of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite. The young New York dentist, sportsman and manabout-town is charged with murder in the first degree-poisoning his fathern-law, John E. Peck, a wealthy manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich. Since he has confessed the deed, the prosecution believes the defense will rely on plea of insanity to combat this testimony the state has engaged three medical experts and summoned 115 medical experts and summoned 11s witnesses who knew the defendant at different periods of his career, many of them to testify that his behavior in their presence had shown no tigns of mental abnormality. The defense has summoned one alienist.

Waite, clean shaven and neatly dressed in a blue suit, was brought into the courtroom a few minutes after the arrival of Percy Peck, his brother-inlaw, and the latter's wife. The prisoner occupied a seat between his attorneys.

law, and the latter's wife. The prisoner occupied a seat between his attorneys, Walter R. Deuel and Joseph F. Crater. Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Walte, wife of the accused man, who, it was announced, would be a witness against him, was not in court.

crowd was gathered about the criminal court building, but owing to an extra panel of the talesmen and the large number of witnesses few persons Other politicians, however, arguing from analysis of human nature in general and the colonel's temperament and characteristics in particular, say they think that the colonel will be so chagrined over Justice Hughes having thrust upon him support which the colonel could not win by effort, he may prefer another. Politicians are convinced that the colonel would gulphard oyer having to swallow the nomination of Mr. Hughes.

May Find Root Acceptable.

Elihu Root, then? Personally, so far as his own feelings are concerned, it is

DISTRICT COMMITTEE

TO MEET TOMORROW

pected to Occupy Attention

of House Body.

are expected to occupy the attention

practically ready to submit a report

While nothing is known of the con-

Ratio Obtains Elsewhere.

ping in the Baltic Sea.

LONDON, May 22, 11:15 a.m.-Russian

submarines continue to harass German

shipping in the Baltic. An Exchange

Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen

quotes the Politiken as saying the Ger-

man steamship Worms, 4,428 tons gross

and owned in Hamburg, is believed to

have been one of the latest victims

The Worms left Sweden several days

It is also reported that the Swedish

ENEMY AIRMEN RAID CAIRO.

Two Civilians Reported Killed and

Thirteen Others Injured.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 21, via London

those in other municipalities.

meets tomorrow.

some lime

cheese merchant, and Thaddeus S. Bar-low, who gave his occupation as a su-

The other jurors finally accepted ere: Paul D. Case, who said he was a sasistant secretary: George were: Paul D. Case, who said he was an assistant secretary: George A. Helme, a capitalist; James H. Betts, a salesmanager: Edwin M. Friedlander, a broker: Thomas Widdecombe, ac-countant; James N. Jeffares, manager; Stephen A. Douglass, electrical engi-neer; Hugh F. Donnelly, real estate; Joseph H. Trant, a writer, completed the jury

the jury.

The twelfth juror was in the box three hours after the first talesman was examined. Seldom has a trial of the kind moved so rapidly, it was said. the kind moved so rapidly, it was said. Probably the most interesting figures at the trial next to the prisoner himself, will be his wife. Mrs. Crara Peck Waite, and Miss Margaret Horton, a young New York singer with whom Waite occupied at times a "studio" at an uptown hotel. Altogether the state has subpoensed 115 witnesses. Extra panels of 250 talesmen have been summoned, and it may be a day or two before a jury is selected.

## Son Warned by Telegraph.

Mr. Peck, the alleged murder victim and his wife came to New York shortly after Christmas of last year to visit their daughter and son-in-law. The second week in January Mrs. Peck became ill and January 30 she died in the Waites apartment. At Waite's suggestion her body was taken to Detroit and cremated. Because of this fact the prosecution sought an indictment against the son-in-law only in connec-tion with the death of Mr. Peck, which took place March 12. The very day he was to be buried at Grand Rapids his son, Percy S. Peck, received from New York the following telegram: "Suspicion aroused. Demand au-

"Suspicion aroused. Demand autopsy. Examine body. (Signed) "K. ADAMS."
The identity of "K. Adams" has not been revealed, but it is expected that it will come out during the trial. The telegram had the effect of starting an investigation, which showed that Mr. Peck had been poisoned. Waite's arrest followed shortly. He confessed that he had administered poison to both Mr. and Mrs. Peck. The death of the former was attributed to arsenic.

# OF STATE DEPARTMENT

All of the large force of temporary ago and has not yeached Germany. mployes in the State Department who shall have rendered satisfactory serv-ice during the six months preceding struck a mine near Stockholm last July 1 next are to be given percentage. July 1 next are to be given permanen appointments "without reference to the civil service law," under the terms of an executive order just issued. Many of these employes have been in the service of the department for several potent. We don't. We see in it the move to save our taxpayers millions of graft from the greed of rapacious and dishonest ammunition sellers."

The New York Staats Zeitung has come out editorially for Justice Hughes, it declares that "Justice Hughes plainly stands ahead in the list of men upon whose candidacy the republicans and progressives can unite." It also says that the war situation will play a prominent part in the campaign, and that Wilson will be called upon to defend the handling of the country's foreign policy.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 21. via London, May 22.—An aerial attack on Cairo was made yesterday, causing the death of two persons and the injury of a time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the appropriations from which their salaries were derived.

In the new legislative appropriation at the will admit of the transfer to the find the handling of the country's foreign policy.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 21. via London, May 22.—An aerial attack on Cairo was made yesterday, causing the death of two persons and the injury of a time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the auties of two persons and the injury of a time, time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the auties of two persons and the injury of a time, time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the was made yesterday, causing the death of two persons and the injury of a time, time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the was made yesterday, causing the death of two persons and the injury of a time, however, it has not been possible to include them in the regular force because of the temporary nature of the was made yesterday.

In the new legislative appropriation and in case of attack on the two persons and th years, carried along under special ap



Continue Steady Progress, **Driving Italians Back Across** Their Own Border.

## **CANNON AND PRISONERS** ARE TAKEN BY VICTORS

Police and Firemen's Pensions Ex- Rome, While Admitting Retirements. Expresses Confidence That Enemy Will Be Checked.

Police and firemen's pension matters BERLIN, May 22, by wireless of the House District committee when to Sayville, N. Y .- Austro-Hungarian troops have carried the The subcommittee appointed to draft suitable bill for the retirement and peak of Armentara ridge, the pensioning of disabled and superannuated firemen is understood to be scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the recently inau-Chairman Ben Johnson and Representatives Cary and Burke of Wiscongurated offensive along the southsin compose the subcommittee, which has been at work on the measure for ern Tyrol front. This announcement is made in the official Aus-

clusions that may have been reached, trian report of May 21. hope is expressed by District officials and others that the bill will provide for the pensioning of firemen at one-half the salary received for active service. More than 3,000 Italians were captured on Saturday by the Austrians, who also obtained posses-This proportion is observed by pracsion of several villages. They tically every large city in the country. and it is believed that Congress will took twenty-five cannon and eight not desire to do otherwise than place District firemen on an equal basis with machine guns, the statement says

## Austrian Advance Steady.

Need of proper pension legislation Need of proper pension legislation for members of these branches of the District's service has been before Congress for several years and has aroused the attention of firemen's associations throughout the country, which are petitioning members of Congress to enact a satisfactory law at this session. The Federation of Citizens' Associations is interested in the matter and is expected to take action at its meeting next Saturday night looking toward the sending of a special appeal to Congress to pass an adequate law governing the situation. The official Austrian reports of May 19 and 20 show further extensive gains in the new offensive movement in the southern Tyrol, which had carried the Austrians on to Italian territory. The statement of May 20 records the expulsion of the Italians from Col Santo ridge, southeast of Rovereto, and important captures of men and guns. Positions captured by the Austrians in he offensive movement last week include some of the points on the Italian RUSSIAN SUBMARINES ACTIVE. main line of resistance, the Overseas lews Agency says. Continue to Harass German Ship-

"A dispatch from Vienna gives the ext of an order issued by Lieut. Gen Dechaurand of the Italian army on May 11, which was found on the colonel of the 64th Regiment of Italian Infantry, who was captured," the news agency

#### To Be Defended to Utmost. "In the order it is stated that the

nain line of resistance, which was to be defended to the utmost, was the line from Monte Maronia to Halga, Pra Dal Bertoldi and Sogliodaspio. The order stated that this line would be reinforce ed on both flanks from positions further back, between Alpemalegna and Baitodemarchi. The main points of support were Capisald, Montemaronia, Costadagra and Malga Pioverne. "The order stated that at Monte Cos-

ton and Sogliodaspio resistance mus be maintained to the utmost, since the

Adopted Senate joint resolution

order of Lieut. Gen. Dechaurand were designated not as advanced posi-tions, but as important points on the main line of resistance which were to

#### Continues With Great Vigor. ROME, May 22.—The Austrian attack ntinues with the greatest vigor alons the Trentino front, especially between the Adige and Brenta rivers. These rivers are only about twenty miles apart, but the fighting line is subdivided into four sections by high moun

For over three months the Austrians had prepared for the present offensive, as they were anxious to abandon the defensive attitude which they had maintained along the whole front for the entire year since Italy entered the war. It is pointed out here that, as in all the offensives in the present war, the assailing forces have at first an apparent advantage since the defenders parent advantage, since the defenders must abandon their advanced fortified lines, the object of which is to hold and

vances, they have sustained very serious losses, especially in the Arsa valley, near Pozzacchio fort in the Su-gana valley and north of the high pla-

#### teau of Asiago. Retire Beyond Frontier.

In the Terragnolo valley, as well as on the high plateau of Folgaria, the Italians have abandoned villages in Austrian territory which they had occupied, retiring beyond the former frontier, as these villages were merely advance posts held provisionally and ecognized as likely to be untenable in case of an attack by the Austrians in force. As precautionary measures, the Italian military authorities ordered the ivilian population to vacate the vilages along the frontier near Asiago South of Zegnatorta the Austrians made an effort to occupy the village Mario which the Italians took on Mario which the Italians took on November 12, and south of Monte Maggio they attacked Monte Coston, which dominates Bercola pass, leading to Arsiero and Vicenza, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

Lieut. Morrone, son of Gen. Paolo Morrone, Italian minister of war, has been wounded dangerously in the head and leg during the Austrian offensive.

## BY TRIBESMEN IN SUDAN western rattroad.

BERLIN, May 22, by wireless to Say- and the Americans continued on their ville, N. Y.-Constantinople advices to | Way. the Overseas News Agency report the defeat of British forces in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the province of Darfur in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. ports with English and Hindu troops to Port Sudan, on the Red sea, whence they advanced to attack the tribesmen, and that they were defeated by forces under the Imam of Darfur.

### NAVAL BATTLE BELIEVED RAGING IN THE BALTIC

LONDON, May 22, 11:15 a.m.-Reports from Kalmar in Sweden, on the Baltic as forwarded from Copenhagen to th Exchange Telegraph Company, state that a violent cannonade was heard last night, and that it is believed a sea battle is in progress between German and

## DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at 11 a.m.

Continued debate on rivers and harbors bill. Insistence on regular order

again operated to delay debate on Kenyon resolution for open executive sessions. Houses Met at 11 a.m.

inviting Spain and all the pan-American countries to partici-pate in the San Antonio bi-cen-tennial exposition in 1918. Set aside District of Columbia matters and resumed considera-tion of the Porto Rican civil gov-ernment bill.

# MAY TRY HUNDRED

Military Authorities to Punish Failure to Do Mexican Border Service.

REFUSED TO TAKE OATH ON PRESIDENT'S CALL

State Department Expects Note From Carranza on Boundary Situation to Arrive Tomorrow.

More than 100 members of the Texas National Guard who refused to take the mustering oath into the federal service under HUGE LOSSES ARE SUFFERED President Wilson's recent call probably will be tried by military Teutons Cling Tenaciously to Capcourt-martial.

While the matter is still under consideration by the judge advocate general and no recommendations have yet been made to Secretary Baker, it was indicated by officials today that drastic action would be taken in order to establiegion northwest of Verdun, lish definitely the status of the state soldiers.

## Mobilization Nearly Completed.

The mobilization of the guardsmen of he three border states is nearing com pletion, according to reports today. Final figures on the number of men sworn into the federal service are exected within a day or two. No case of efusal to take the mustering oath has yet been reported from the New Mexco or Arizona mobilization camps.

Ico or Arizona mobilization camps.

Under the present militia law National Guardsmen are subject to compulsory service in the federal forces when called out for duty with the United States. Failure to respond is punishable by fine after trial by military court-martial or in civil courts. So far as the study of the situation by War Department officials has yet proceeded, however, the men cannot be compelled to serve after they have paid the fine. Carranza Note Due Tomorrow. The State Department has been ad vised that a new note from Gen. Car-ranza on the border situation probably vill reach Washington today or tomor ow. It will be transmitted through Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza ambassador. Special Agent Rodgers at Mex-

ico City has been unable as yet to re-port what phase of the situation has called forth the new communication.

Mr. Rodgers has advised the State
Department that Carranza officials in
Mexico City feel the border situation is
less critical. Some officials believe it
possible that the new note deals with the Glenn Springs raid. Representa-tions were made by the State Depart-ment at that time which have not been answered by Gen. Carranza. Mr. Rod

#### May Refer to Second Expedition. It is probable that the new American

expedition sent over the line after the raid may be the cause of the coming note. Secretary Baker said today that the Scott-Obregon understanding in no way limited the pursuit of bandits. Border reports insist that Col. Sibley, commanding the new expedition, is already withdrawing his forces to the American side, but Secretary Baker reiterated today that Gen. Funston had not so advised the War Department. He added, however, that the question was wholly in Gen. Funston's hands.

### **U. S. TROOPER WOUNDED** BY MEXICAN BANDITS

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Mexico. May 20, via wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 22.-Thirteen troopers of the 7th Cavalry were fired upon yesterday near the town of Temosachic and one was wounded. The attack is ascribed to bandits hiding under a bridge near BRITISH REPORTED BEATEN the town, which is a few miles southeast of Madera, on the Mexico North-

A small group of Mexicans is falling

## are chasing the "gringoes" from Mexi-can soil. They stop whenever the Americans halt, and hide or disarm if Gen. Pershing's men approach them. SOME ANXIETY FELT FOR MAJ. LANGHORNE

Gen. Funston, However, Inclined to Regard Sniping From Rear as of Little Consequence.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 22.—Some anxiety as to the situation in which the American troops south of Boquillas were reported was displayed at Gen. Funston's headquarters early today. No official reports indicating hostile movements of ports indicating hostile movements of any band near Col. Sibley's two troops of the 14th Cavalry had been received. and, when last accounted for, Maj. Langhorne and his two troops of the 8th Cavalry were moving northward to join Cavalry were moving northward to join Col. Sincey. It is proven that the little punitive column is in danger, it is probable a force of the 6th Cavalry, that has just arrived in the Big Bend district, will be used as a reinforcment. Officers at department headquarters were inclined to regard the sniping, to which the rear guard of Gen. Pershing's troops had been subjected, as the action of a reduced force of Villistas, and relatively unimportant.

Bakers on Trial for Conspiracy. TOLEDO, Ohio, May 22.-Nine bakers epresenting all of Toledo's wholesale naking institutions, are booked to go on trial today under indictments returned by a grand jury several months ago. The bakers are charged with con-spiracy to increase the price bread.

## DESPERATE ATTACK TEXAS GUARDSMEN ON DEAD MAN HILL. THE KEY TO VERDUN

Its Fourth Month, With Fury Unabated.

PARIS REPORTS A CHECK

TO PROGRESS OF ENEMY

Greatest of Battles Enters on

Crown Prince Said to Have Failed in Effort to Recapture Haudro-

mont Quarry.

tured Trenches and Press Determinedly on for Further Advantage.

LONDON, May 22.—Fighting of the most intense character is in progress in the Dead Man hill where the Germans are desperately battling to break down the French defense and gain undisputed possession of this commanding eminence and the other key position to the Verun fortress-Hill 304.

This afternoon's Paris bulletin records the repulse of renewed attacks by the crown prince's troops west of Dead Man hill, where the German lines were advanced Saturday night as the result of furious assaults.

Paris also claims the capture during last night of several blockhouses that were held by the Germans in the Avocourt wood, southwest of Hill 304, and the beating off of German attempts to recapture the Haudromont quarry, east of the Meuse, near Douaumont, which the French

## took yesterday.

Advantage for French Claimed. PARIS, May 22, 12:15 p.m.-French renadiers occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood, on the Verdun front, in the course of severe fight-

The struggle was of Dead Man hill was terrific. The war office statement of this afternoon says that the attacks of German infantry were repulsed. East of the Meuse infantry fighting occurred at the Haudromont quarries, captured yesterday by the French. The

#### with heavy loss. Official French Statement.

The statement follows: "South of Berry-au-Bac French forces exploded two mines with success at

Germans attacked these positions, and,

he statement asserts, were repulsed

Hill 108. "In the Champagne district a gas attack by the Germans was without result. This emission of gas was in the zone between the road from Souain to Somme-Py and the road from Sainte Hilaire to Sainte Souplet. No sooner had the cloud of gas started than an unexpected turn in the direction of the wind drove it back upon the trenches the enemy. "On the left bank of the River Meuse

infantry fighting continued last night. In the wood of Avocourt our gren-adiers secured some advantages and occupied several blockhouses evacuated occupied several blockhouses evacuated by the enemy.

"In the region west of Dead Man hill the fighting has been particularly feroclous. Several tentative attacks made by the enemy to further their progress have been checked by our curtains of fire and by the activity of our machine guns. A vigorous attack by our troops made it pssible for us to recapture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21.

## Checked by Curtain of Fire.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans have delivered repeated counter attacks upon the positions at the Haudromont quarry captured by the French yesterday. Each of these advance movements was checked by our curtain fo fire and cost the Germans heavy losses. In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morning put us in possession a German trench. At Eparges sev-

captive German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down on fire. In an aerial engagement one of our pilots brought down a German aeroplane. In the vicinity of Eparges two other air machines of the enemy attacked by French aeroplanes were brought to earth, one behind the enemy lines at a point near Liancourt and the other behind our lines at Fontenoy.

"This morning aeroplanes of the enemy threw down bombs on Dunkirk.

"On the nights of May 20, 21 and 22 several operations were conducted by groups of French aviators. Shells were successfully thrown down upon the railroad stations at Metz-Sablons, Avricourt and Roye; upon munitions depots at Biaches and Chapelotte; on bivouacs in the vicinity of Azannes, and on the village of Jimietz, where there had been installed the headquarters of the commandant of an important division. Furthermore, two of our dirigibles have rained down bombs on the railroad stations and the railroad lines at Brieulles and Dun."

Sattle Enters Fourth Month. The battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly contested individual